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PLATE BOOK

Better Built Trees

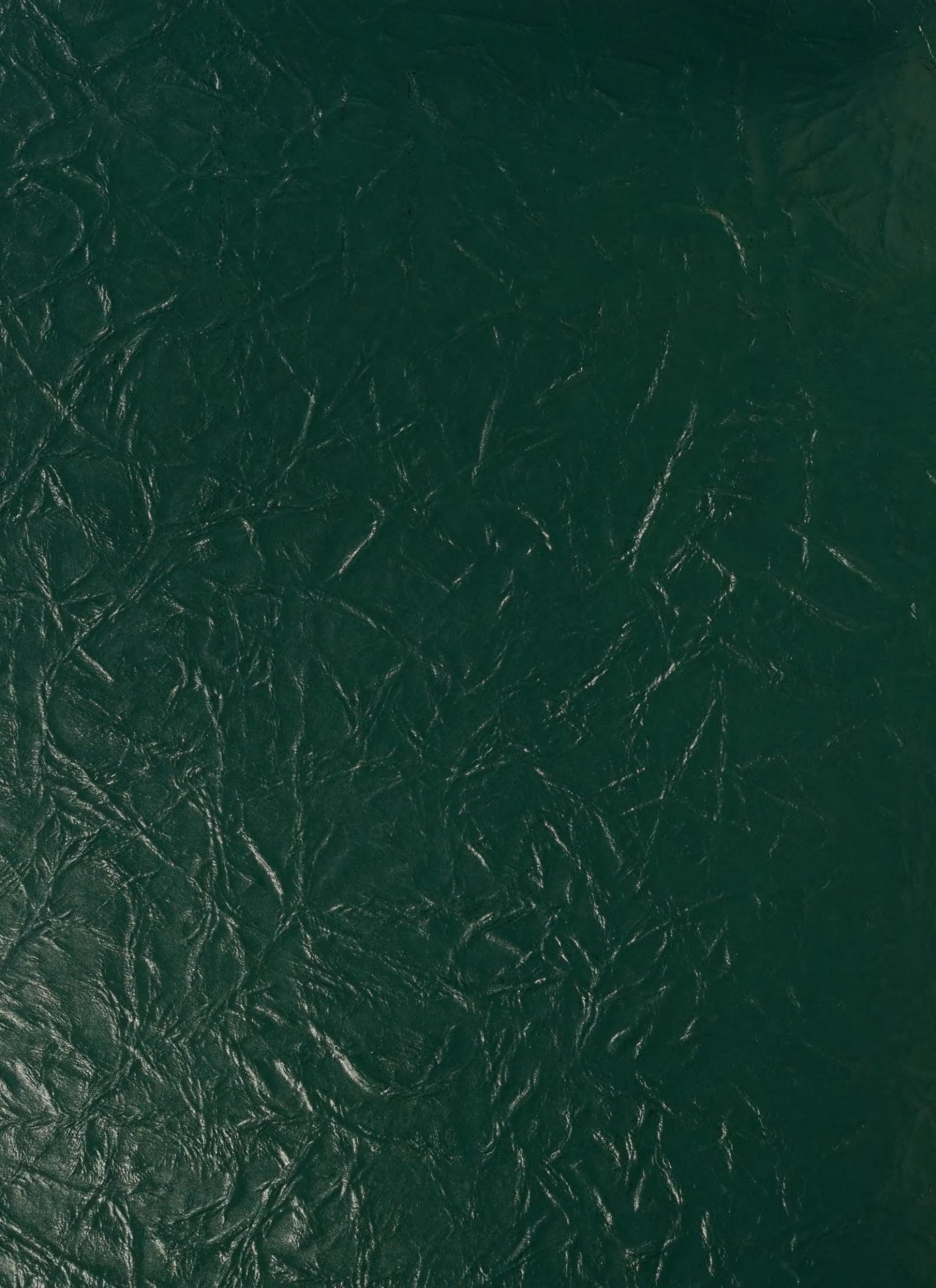
Extra Hardy Hybrid Fruits
Selected, Improved Strains

Landscapings
with Personality



Marshall Nurseries

Arlington and Omaha
Nebraska
Denver, Colorado



IT PAYS TO PLANT THE BEST!



MARSHALL'S Better-Built TREES

BETTER-BUILT TOPS

By early and proper pruning, a better balanced top is established in young Marshall trees. Note this illustration of a typical example . . . the spaced limb distribution on the main trunk (crowded limbs result in weak structure), and how the long, straight leader provides for fine future development for this tree.

BETTER, HARDIER ROOTS

Marshall's trees are two counts to the good right at the start . . . first, roots from hardy northern strains, and second, the right kind of soil, and constant care and cultivation. These factors account for the unusually fine root structure for which Marshall's trees are noted.

SELECTED STRAINS

Over a period of many years, Marshalls have followed their purpose of finding better individual trees and plants and propagating from these. Approximately one man's time is spent in searching and testing for better varieties and better strains of varieties, considering both quality and hardiness.

MARSHALLS HAVE ORIGINATED
MANY NEW STRAINS AND VARIE-
TIES IN FRUITS, SHADE TREES
AND EVERGREENS

There is no Substitute for Quality

“BETTER-BUILT TREES”

Better Built Trees are the most economical trees to plant. In our efforts to grow, nurse, or build trees of the best quality—we call them Better Built Trees. We are catering to such people as are interested in the competition of quality more than price.

For over sixty years we have been making a special effort to grow and recommend trees that we would plant ourselves.

There is a difference in the quality of cows, pigs, furniture, clothes and many of the common necessities of life. Better Built Trees are the most economical to plant.

Our customers tell their friends about Better Built Trees. Our reputation is established on the foundation of Better Built Trees. Our customers want fruit, shelter and beauty, and feel they can obtain these results quicker and better by planting Better Built Trees.

There is no substitute for quality.

“BETTER-BUILT” Ornamental Trees

Today most of our good ornamental trees are grafted. When trees are grown from seed, they vary and have their individuality the same as people. For example, if 10 seedling elm trees (seedlings are not grafted) are planted together along a street, they will later develop into 10 different types of trees with no two alike. Some will grow compact, some spreading, some crooked and unshapely, some may even be weeping or droopy in appearance—and a lot of work will be required in pruning and training to keep them uniform in appearance.

But by grafting we know ahead of time just what type of trees we will have. They will be exactly like the mother tree. Several planted in a line will make a uniform row—all alike.

Our trees are not like Topsy—"just growed up"—but are "built" trees.

“BETTER BUILT” Evergreens

We transplant our evergreens several times while they are young, so as to build the root system first of all—and get them ready for planting in their future homes. Tops are staked and properly trained. And to obtain specimen trees they must have plenty of spacing. By grafting from selected mother trees, exactly the same superior type is produced, so several of the same variety planted together are like "peas in a pod."

We are now growing about 80 varieties of evergreens, including numerous dwarf or shrub evergreens for foundation and lawn planting. Also, we have numerous types of upright Junipers of various shapes and colors. Our assortment is right up-to-date and large enough for any type of planting. We have introduced some of the best types now being used.

Some of the best public and home grounds in the mid-west are adorned with Marshall's evergreens.

Evergreens perform on the stage of the yard the year 'round.

“BETTER-BUILT” Roses

Our test grounds determine the best Roses for the central west. All new varieties are tested before being offered to our customers. Our method of propagation is the semi-own-root way which particularly adapts our Roses to the mid-west. This system prevents sprouting, and freezing back will not cause them to turn wild like the ordinary budded Roses. We offer only selected 2-year grades and guarantee them to bloom.

“BETTER-BUILT” Shrubs

We do all types of landscaping; parks, schools, cemeteries, industrial grounds, and home grounds. Many shrubs are required in such plantings. Planters are usually anxious for a quick showing on these jobs, and want the best plant materials they can obtain. Design and good materials are the reasons for so many of our successful landscapings.

Right Varieties for Territory

We have been in the orchard and nursery business for over half a century and know the right varieties for the territory we serve. We affiliate with various horticultural societies, co-operate with the experiment stations and in every way do everything we can to be the leaders in our business.

We want to help every customer to get the kinds of trees and plants that will produce the best results for his particular needs. Many customers leave it to us to select the varieties for their plantings.

True to Name

By getting the propagating wood from bearing mother trees, confining our orders to what we grow, carefully assembling stock and orders, giving our representatives copies of previous orders to check for proper replacements, and with a system of checking and double checking, we can deliver "true-to-name" varieties.

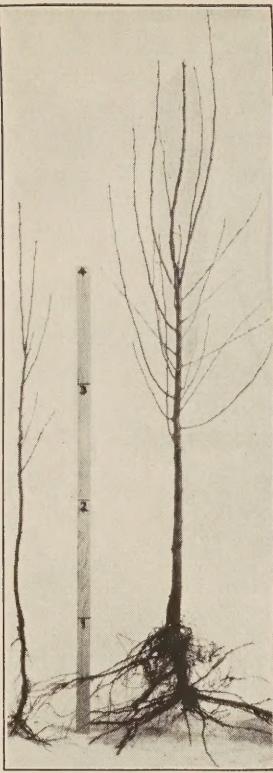
The average home owner plants only once in many years, so quality is certainly important. We have the equipment and the trained men. We have enlarged our business because of satisfied customers.

Lost Time is Expensive

A customer wants trees that bear, and the quicker the results he obtains, the more valuable are the trees—and so they are more valuable when he first receives them. Bigger plants have better root systems—start growth easier—live better and give quick results. Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten.

“BETTER-BUILT”

Trees are BUILT BETTER



Photograph of parcel post 3-4 ft. Apple tree and Marshall's specimen grade (5-7 feet). The value is proportionate. It takes more than height to indicate the value. The home planter wants a strong tree with head formed.



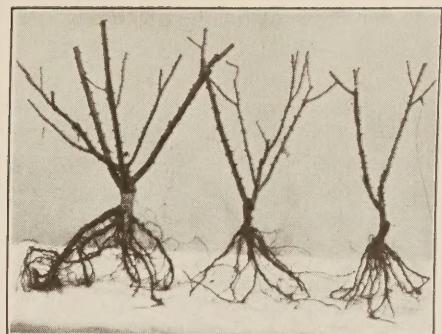
Every order is completely wrapped to prevent injury in shipping. Heavy paper lines the burlap and prevents drying of the wet moss about the roots.

① Full height.

② Well-developed and distributed limb structure.

③ Trunks of good caliper.

④ Balanced and complete root system.



No. 1

No. 1 1/2

No. 2

ROSES

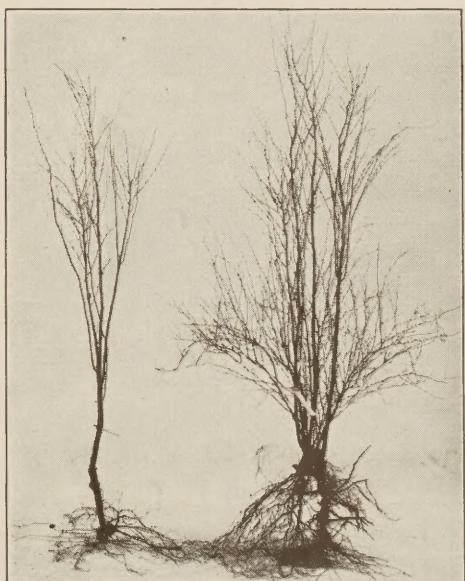
Roses, like other crops, have several sizes in the same rows. These are all the same age—2 years. Marshalls offer to retail customers only the No. 1 size. The smaller sizes are sold on the wholesale market and may be offered you by other agencies at bargain prices.



Japanese Barberry Hedge Plants. The plants shown at left are a 12-18 inch 2-year grade from seed-bed and the class usually offered at cheap prices by radio or catalog. Those at right are Marshall's 12-18 inch grade. These have been transplanted into wide-spaced rows. Marshalls offer only finished heavy trees and plants and at fair prices.



Three grades of Chinese (Persian) Lilac—parcel post at left and Marshall's two best grades at right. These larger grades grow and give effect immediately.



Two plants of Vanhoutte Spirea, 3-4 feet high. One was grown in crowded row and the other (Marshall's specimen grade) had plenty of room for development.

LANDSCAPINGS WITH PERSONALITY

IT is our aim to design plantings that are distinctive—to fit the plantings to the house and surroundings—and to the tastes of the owner—to provide year round beauty for the owner, his family, friends, and passersby—to provide use for the whole family and guests. "It isn't a home until it's planted."

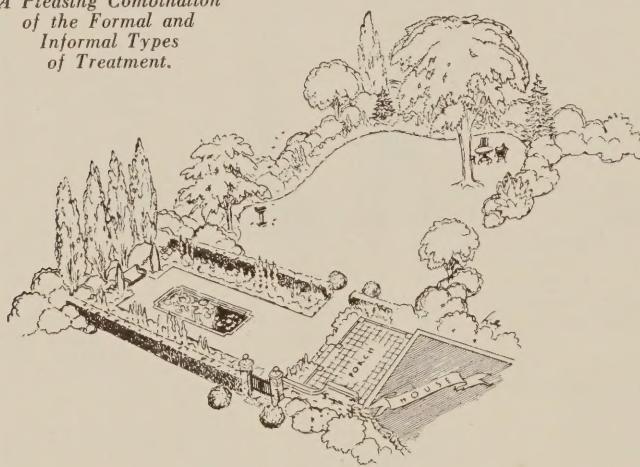
We want to enjoy the clothes we wear and we want them to fit well and look well. We should plan for a suitable planting to fit our home grounds

We have the best aggregation in this Mid-West, of talent in the way of training and experience for landscape work. All plans are submitted to the office for approval. This system makes every job important for our consideration.

Our nurserymen work in the fields and do not landscape. Our landscape men do not work in the nursery. Each man has his special work.

Ask our representative or write us for our special folder, "Landscapings with Personality"—how you may obtain this special help.

*A Pleasing Combination
of the Formal and
Informal Types
of Treatment.*



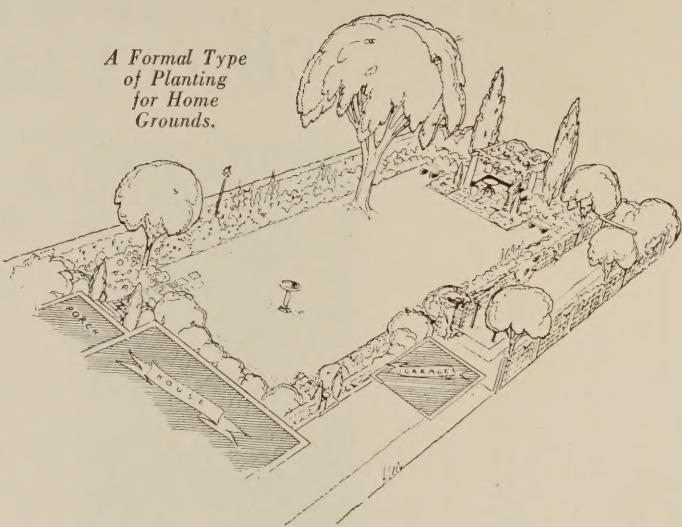
All types of plantings are handled—farm and city homes, commercial orchards, and landscaping for parks, public buildings, and business establishments. Let Marshalls help you plan it!

Marshall's Written GUARANTEE

When you place an order with a Marshall representative, he gives you a duplicate copy. On this sheet is printed a positive guarantee, promising replacement of any stock that should fail to grow. Further, the plants are guaranteed to be free from infectious diseases and damaging insects, and to be healthy, vigorous, and well-formed. A State Inspector's Certificate accompanies each shipment.

Marshalls have a reputation of satisfying their customers. No quibbling about replace with any reasonable customer.

*A Formal Type
of Planting
for Home
Grounds.*



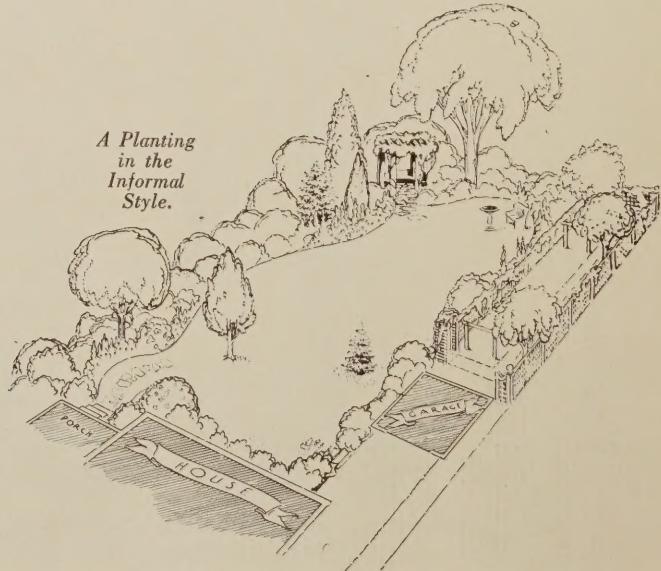
We do not make plans by mail, but go into this work in an exacting manner by being on the grounds—to see the surroundings—and work in your ideas.

We have made plans for:

Subdivisions.
Cemeteries.
Factory grounds.
College grounds.
School grounds.
Church grounds.
Hospital grounds.
Small and large home grounds.
Golf grounds.
Mausoleums and grave lots.
Formal and informal gardens.
Foundation plantings.
Location of buildings.
Location of drives and walks.
Grading suggestions.
Outdoor living rooms.
Bird sanctuaries.
Protective shrub boundaries.
Screens.
Colorful flower borders.
Water gardens.
Rock gardens—large and small.
Rose and flower gardens.
Renovation of old plantings.

Are you interested in improving your grounds?

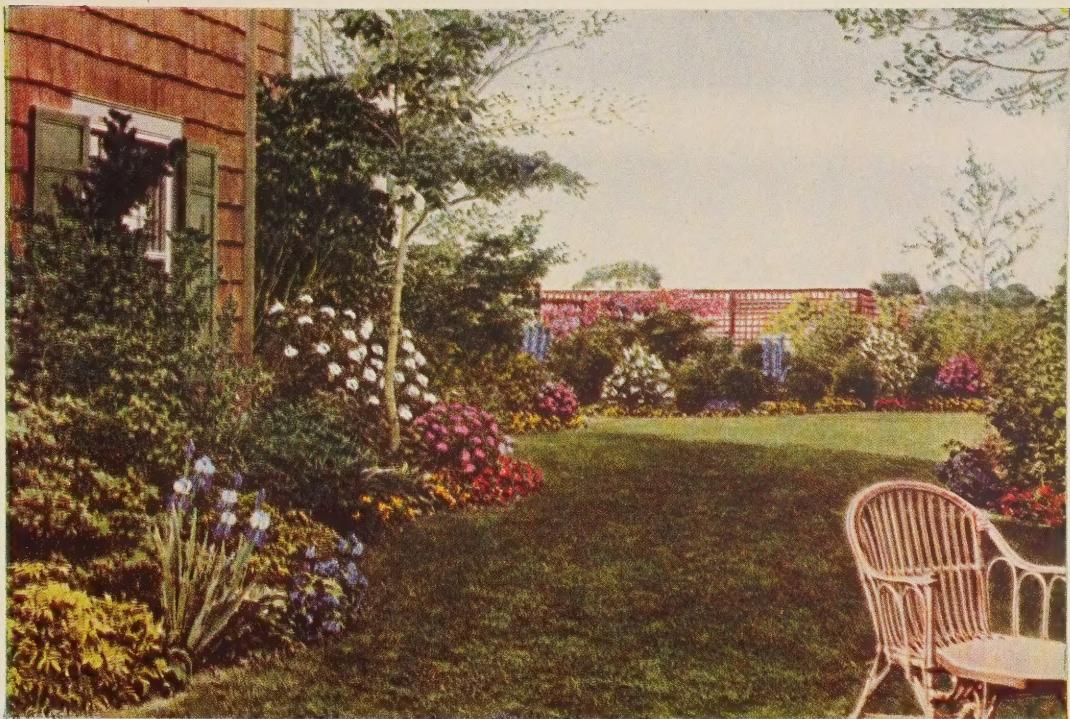
*A Planting
in the
Informal Style.*



“It’s a Home When It’s Planted”

*H*ouses are cold and uninviting until the marvel of growing things transforms them into real homes.

There is no more satisfactory artistic medium than living plants. You can live and grow amidst the beauty you create.



Nothing can take the place of well-arranged, colorful trees and shrubs for accenting of lawns and parklike areas. Properly selected, they provide constantly changing but very colorful backgrounds and borders as the seasons come and go.



Marshall's Better Built, Select Strain EVERGREENS

By careful selection and grafting, Marshalls have developed an outstanding stock of ornamental evergreens of the entire West.

During the past 30 years we have made many trips into the Black Hills, the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, and the North Woods, scouting for trees having characteristics adapting them to specific home and landscape uses. We have secured wood from hundreds of such trees for grafting.

Each selection is made because of some superior quality of the mother tree—shape, color of foliage, texture of foliage, etc. The matter of each one retaining the general form for which selected, without much shearing on the planter's grounds, is important.

Trees that are grafted will look exactly alike.
Varieties of Colorado Juniper do not like shade.

Varieties of Virginia Juniper will stand partial shade.

Upright Junipers can be trimmed for different heights, widths, pointed or rounded on top.

All varieties of Junipers may be used in foundation planting.

Pine or Spruce are seldom used in foundation planting. Use in open. Yew (*Taxus*) is likely to burn in a sunny location.



The Largest and Most Complete Line of Evergreens in the West



**Natural Canaert
Juniper**

For some situations the Canaert in its natural form (untrimmed) is desirable. Its graceful arching branches and its deep green color make it very attractive in its natural form.



Canaert Juniper

(Trimmed.) An outstanding grafted variety of Virginia Juniper with dark green foliage and attractive bluish bloom fruits. It requires more training to maintain a formal shape. It is somewhat loosely limbed and shows at its best when grown in a semi-formal shape. Its deep green color is outstanding. Hardy everywhere except in the extreme Northwest.



Sutherland Juniper

A compact growing variety of Colorado Juniper which needs very little trimming to keep it in good form. It is becoming most popular because of its symmetrical form and ruggedness. It is hardy throughout the North and West. Silvery grey in color and fades very little during the winter. Very hardy.



Dundee Juniper

A grafted upright Virginia Juniper. Requires very little shearing to make a compact, upright tree. Blue-green foliage in summer tinged with purple during the winter. Will grow in any location, however, is used mostly for semi-shady exposures like north foundations. Very hardy.



Creeping Juniper

Grows low and compact. Has a deep green foliage which does not fade in winter. Excellent for rock gardens, terraces, graves and ground covers. Very hardy.



Savin Juniper

A low growing shrub evergreen. Good green foliage. Plant in sun, not in dense shade. Hardy except in extreme Northwest. Trims well.

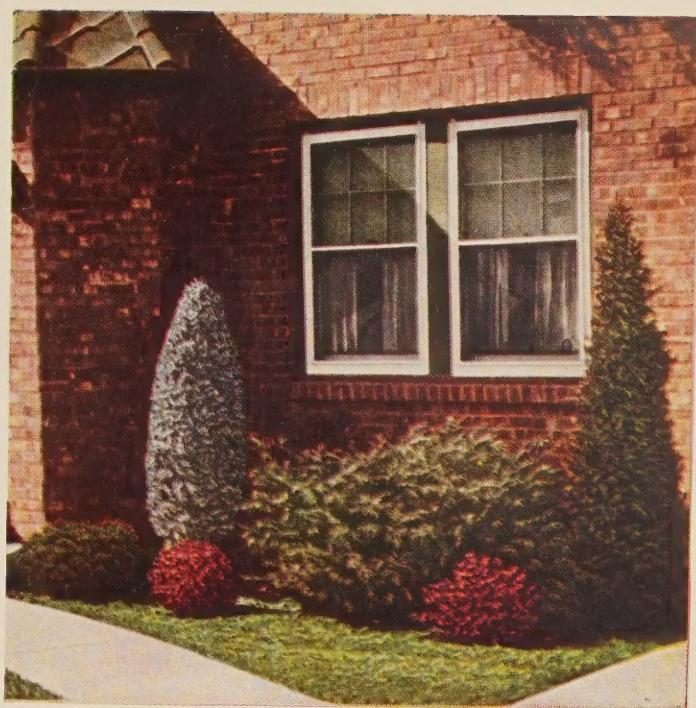
See next page for Cypress Juniper.
New, very attractive green foliage.



Spreading Yew (Taxus Cuspidata)

Japanese Yew is becoming very popular as a foundation plant for shady locations in eastern Nebraska, South Dakota, and east and south. It should not be planted on south or west sides. Stands shade better than any other evergreen.

→
Mugho
Pine



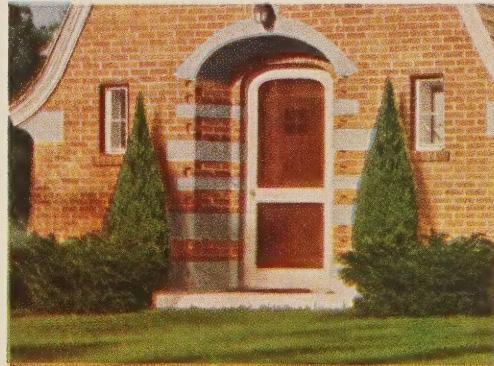
↑ Silver Juniper
Red Barberry

Pfitzer
Juniper

Richmond
Juniper

Richmond Juniper

A new columnar type Virginia Juniper needing very little trimming to keep it in form. Grafted. Has a deep green color which holds well over winter. Is a fast grower and is best used at house corners or in front of rather narrow, high wall panels and for border screens. Gives quick effect. Hardy.



Planting of Cologreen Juniper

Cologreen Juniper

Grafted. Good green colors are rare in the Colorado (scopulorum) and this variety is proving very popular. A leading mid-western landscape architect says this is the finest green Colorado Juniper he has ever seen. One of the best sheared formally, and fine for open lawn planting in natural form. Very hardy.

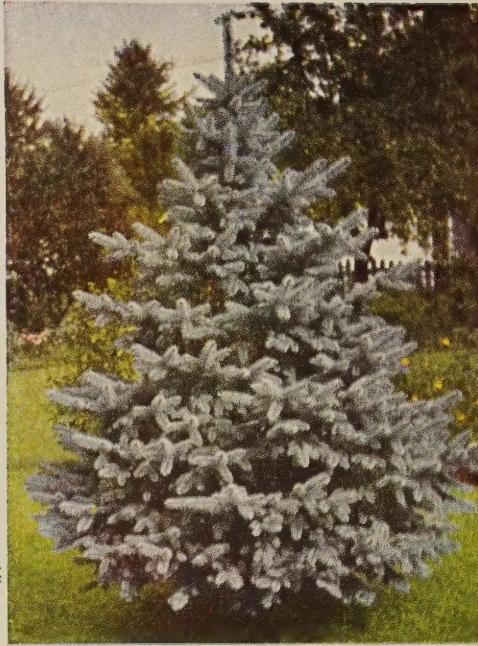


Staked Pfitzer Juniper



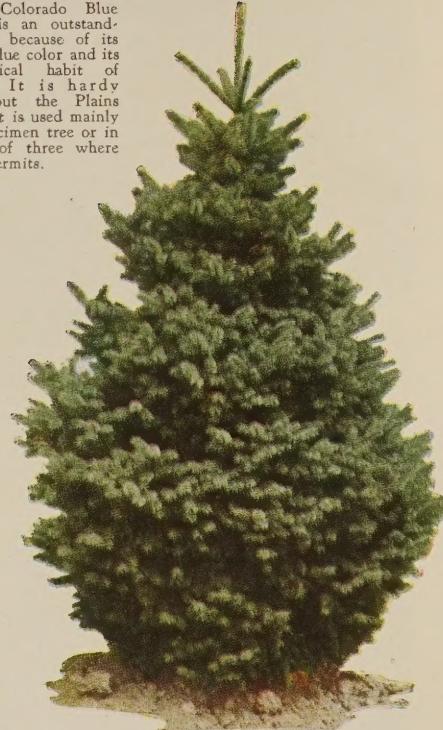
Douglas Fir

Native from Colorado to British Columbia. The fastest and largest growing pyramidal evergreen. Foliage is a good deep green and disease-resistant. Fine tree for specimen where space permits, windbreaks and background planting. Hardy throughout the West.



Colorado Blue Spruce

The Colorado Blue Spruce is an outstanding tree because of its silvery blue color and its symmetrical habit of growth. It is hardy throughout the Plains States. It is used mainly as a specimen tree or in groups of three where space permits.



Alberta (Black Hills) Spruce

A native of the Black Hills. Adapted to Nebraska, Iowa, and the Northwest. A close-growing, compact type of pyramidal evergreen. Foliage rich green though slightly bluish at close range. Has been very popular through the West.



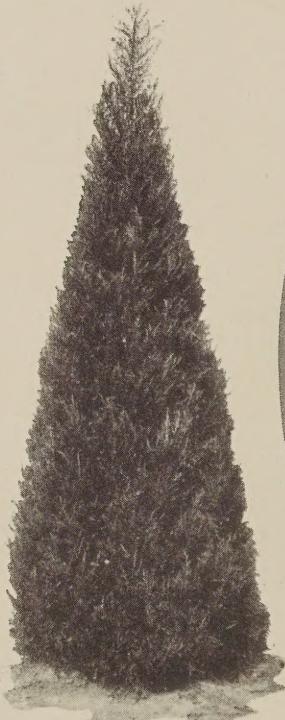
Mugho Pine

This is a dwarf Pine seldom getting over 6 feet high when untrained. By shearing, you can keep it down to 4 or 5 feet with the height usually somewhat less than the width. The color is always a good deep green. Very hardy in the West and Northwest.



Concolor Fir (White Fir)

A native of the Colorado Rockies and very well adapted to the Plains and Central States. The color of the foliage is bright silver to a beautiful live green, varying with different trees. As it gains size it assumes unexcelled symmetry and beauty as a specimen tree. It is one of the evergreen aristocrats.



Cypress Juniper

A new grafted variety of Virginia Juniper having an extremely bright attractive green foliage, which color it retains throughout the winter. It responds to shearing into almost any shape desired. Becoming very popular where known. Hardy in Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, and south and east.



Austrian Pine

This evergreen grows to a height of fifty to seventy-five feet. It resists heat and drought throughout the Plains States. Also stands smoky city conditions. A fine specimen ornamental where space permits. Fine for windbreaks or for background planting.

Marshall's Better Built Ornamental Shade Trees



Blair Maple

A sturdy, compact type of Silver (soft) Maple perpetuated by grafting. Shorter, stronger limbs, and less subject to storm injury. Fast growing. Hardy except in the extreme Northwest.



Purple-Leaf Plum (Newport)

Of the numerous Purple-Leaf Plums introduced, the Newport is proving to be the most popular. Color is bright and is retained all season. May be used as specimen or in border planting for accent. Very hardy.



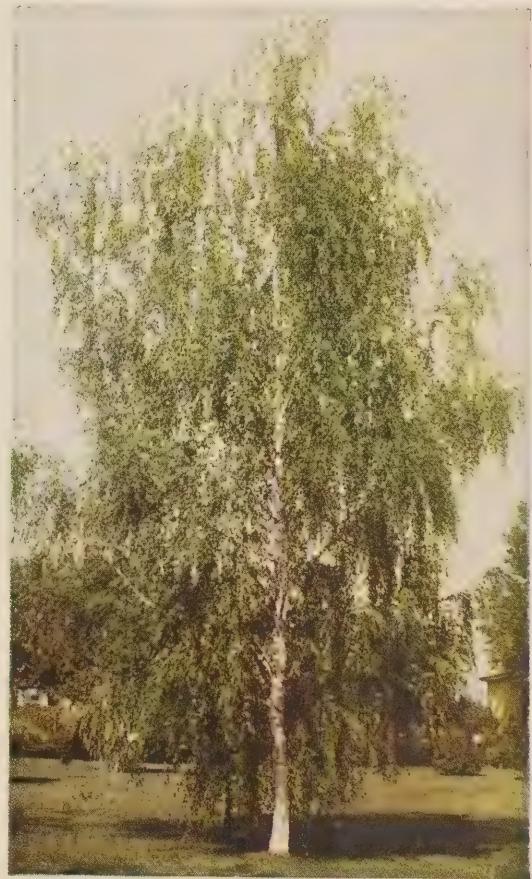
Volga Poplar

Similar to the Lombardy Poplar, but better for the West. The tree grows upright and is used for both high plantings and for screening purposes.



Vase Elm

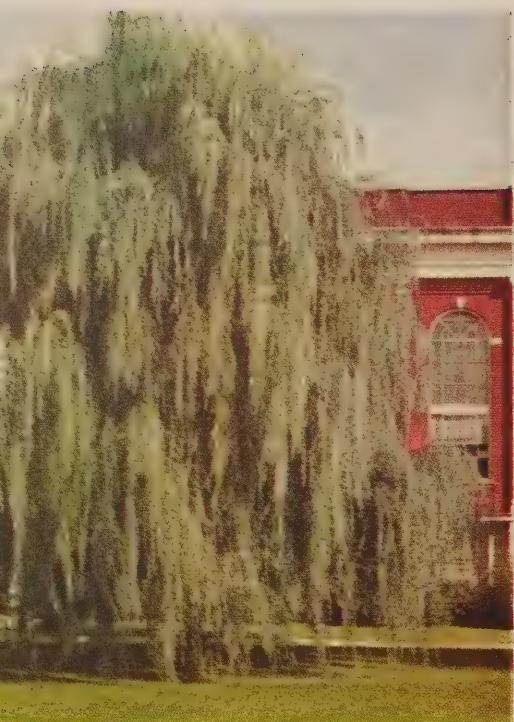
Marshall selection. Grows into true vase shape and is suitable for shade and street planting. Foliage is large and glossy, limb structure is strong and regular. Straight trunk. Considered the best vase type Elm introduced.



Birch (Cutleaf Weeping)

Beautiful white bark and a natural weeper. An elegant erect tree with slender drooping branches and fine cut leaves. Very popular and is hardy into Wyoming and South Dakota.

MARSHALL'S Better Built Trees — Select Strains



Willow (Niobe Weeping)

Our hardiest Weeping Willow. A rapid grower and not too particular as to quality of ground. Beautiful golden bark and yellow twigs. Used as a specimen or background tree.

Russian Olive

An ornamental tree of special value. Attains a height of 30 feet or more. Bark and leaves light green when young, bark becomes darker and leaves lighter as the tree grows older. An excellent tree for semi-arid sections.



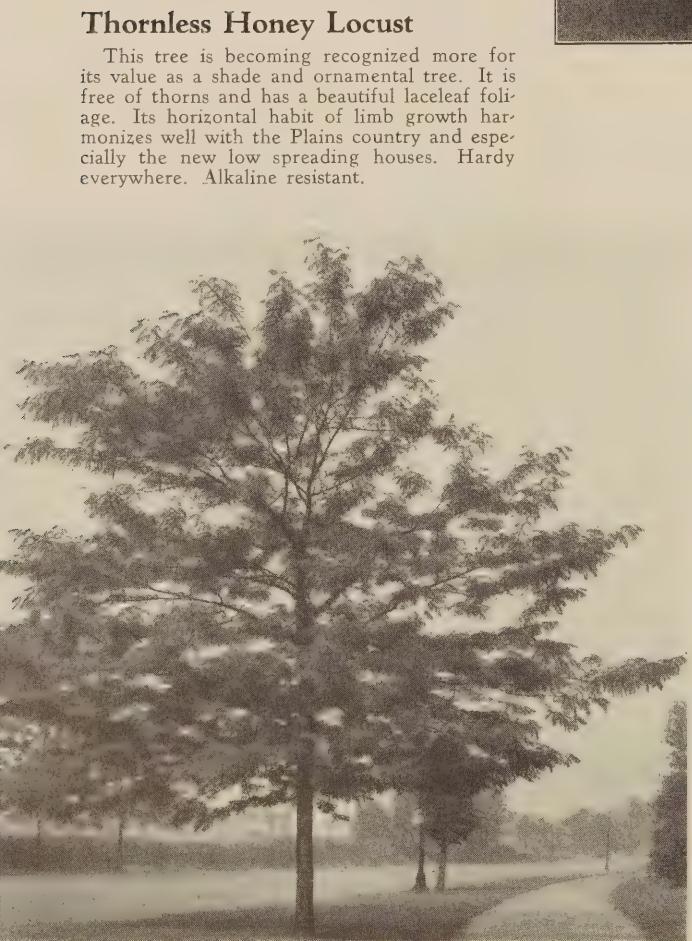
Russian Olive



Pin Oak

Pyramidal in habit with stiff, horizontal branches. Easiest Oak to transplant, grows fast. Leaves deep green, glossy, fully divided, turning handsome orange-scarlet in fall. East half of Nebraska, east and south. Avoid alkaline soil.

**Marshall's Shade and
are mostly grafted from**

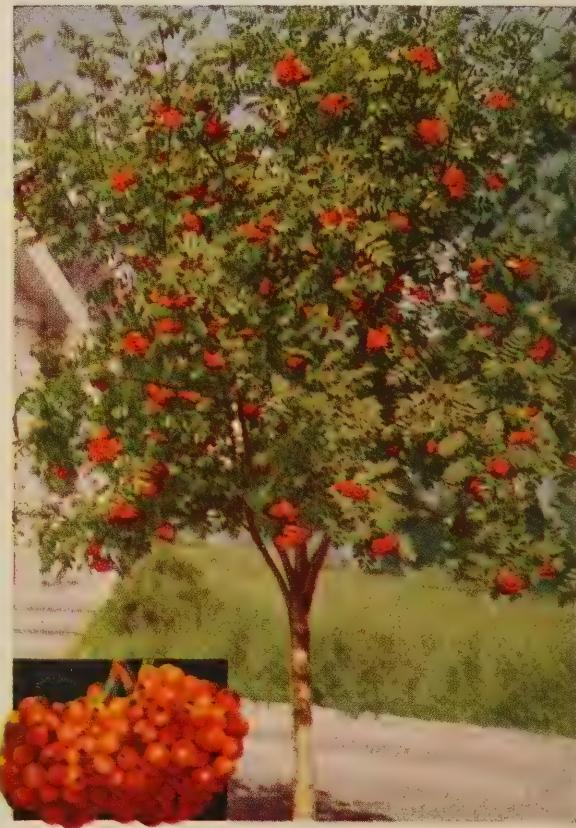


Thornless Honey Locust

This tree is becoming recognized more for its value as a shade and ornamental tree. It is free of thorns and has a beautiful laceleaf foliage. Its horizontal habit of limb growth harmonizes well with the Plains country and especially the new low spreading houses. Hardy everywhere. Alkaline resistant.

Mountain Ash

Is ornamental all through the season. Its compound pinnate foliage is soft and handsome and of a fine shade of green. Large flat heads of pure white flowers in June, followed by clusters of bright orange and red fruits which remain long after the frost. Height 20 to 30 feet.



Mountain Ash

Thornless Honey Locust



Ord Linden

Is a particularly fine type of American Linden which has withstood the low temperatures and extreme drought period with no ill effects. The Ord variety is grafted and every tree is just like its parent.



Crimson King Norway Maple

Is a beautiful form of Schwedler Maple originated in Europe. It is a brilliant crimson all through the summer months. Has been under observation in America for ten years and has kept its brilliant coloring all through the season, both in the East and West. Is hardy in eastern Nebraska, east and south.



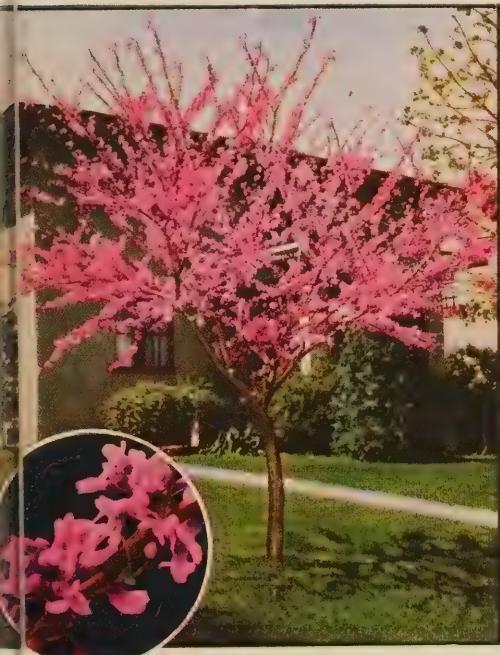
Lake City Elm (Moline Type)

Foliage similar to the American Elm, only somewhat larger. Bark is smooth and glossy. Trees grow more compact and upright. Propagated by grafting so all are uniform in shape. In great demand as a street tree. Adapted to all the Plains states. Hardy in South Dakota and Minnesota.



Red Oak

A handsome round-topped tree with stout spreading branches. Autumn color bright deep red. Good for street, shade and ornamental plantings. Hardy over most of Nebraska, southeastern South Dakota, Iowa and south. There should be more of these beautiful trees planted.



Redbud

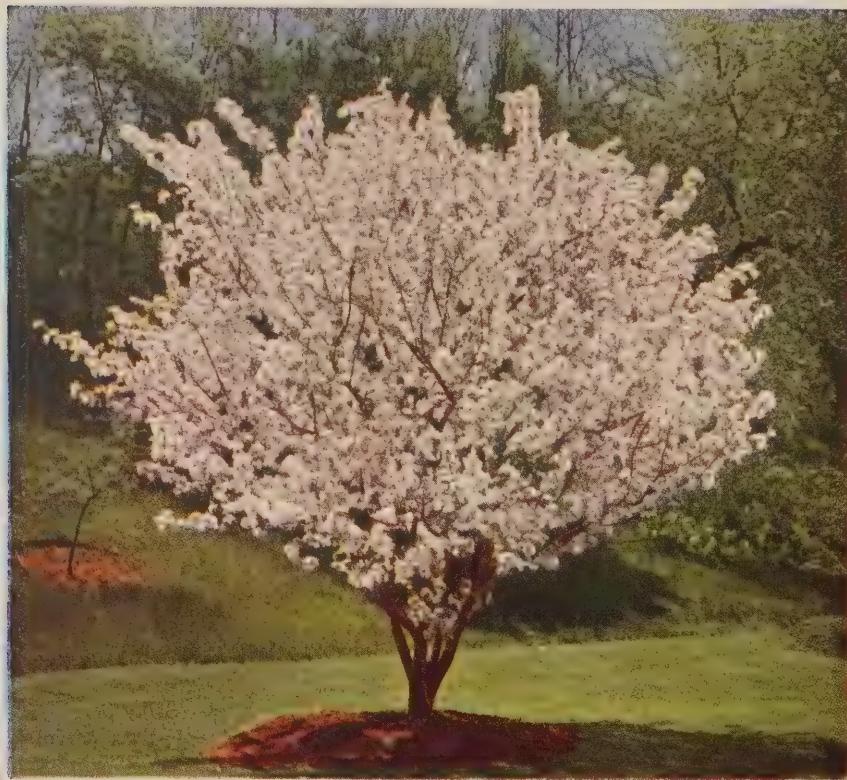


Hackberry

An interesting tree as a specimen or for street or avenue planting. Not particular as to soil and will thrive in almost any situation. Grows quite rapidly, developing strong crotches which make it wind-resistant. Extremely hardy and drought resistant.

Marshall's Flowering Crab Apples

The Finest Flowering Trees for North and West



Dolgo Crab Hansen variety. Buds pink, opening into a tree covering of beautiful full white flowers. Small, brilliant red fruit. Hang on into winter. Fine for jell and pickling. Fall foliage is yellow, orange and scarlet. Height 20 to 25 feet.



Aldenham Crab

Showy, semi-double purple flowers. Often blooms twice in a season. Purple foliage. Height 12 to 15 feet. Gaining in popularity.

Red Silver Crab

A remarkable new lawn tree, red from top to bottom, in leaf, blossom, and fruit. Delicate silver on the under side of the leaves. Not only are the leaves red, but the blossoms are the reddest of any of the Flowering Crabs. Red fruit. Height 15 to 20 feet.



Hopa Crab (Trimmed bush form)—Our present stock is in tree form.

Flowering Crabs are becoming increasingly popular—are hardy throughout the North and West.

Plant as specimens or in groups of three to five as space permits.

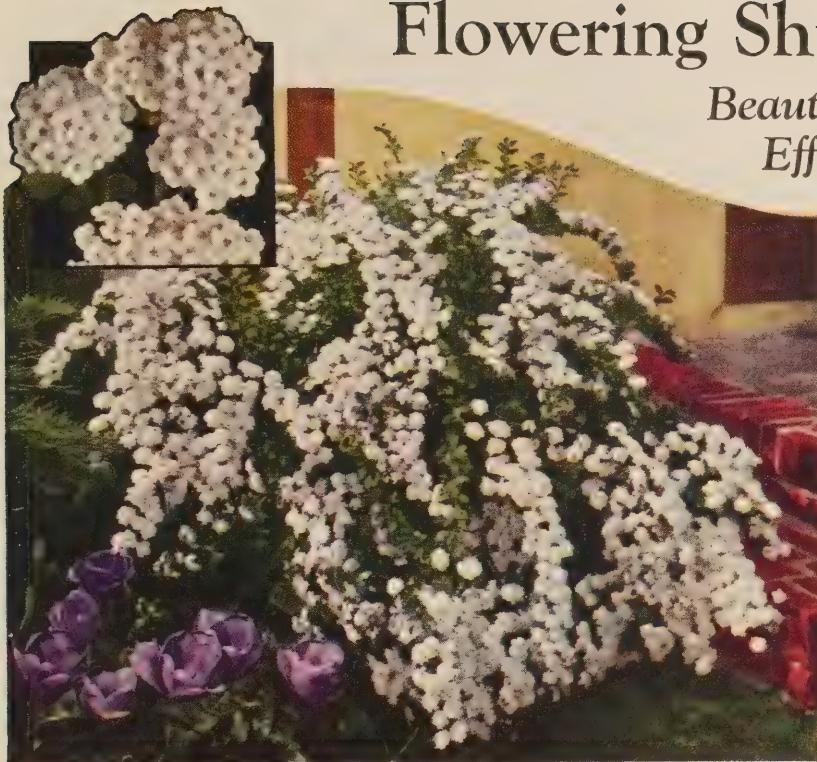
Fruits are very attractive in fall and early winter.

Hopa Crab

A flowering Crab with good foliage, red buds with beautiful rose-colored blossoms. The color of the leaves and bark liven up the landscape and give it a cheerful aspect throughout the year, the foliage for summer color and the red fruit for winter scenery. Height 20 to 25 feet.

Flowering Shrubs

*Beautiful and
Effective*



Vanhoutte Spirea (Bridal Wreath)

Used for foundation and border plantings and for hedges. Graceful arching branches with bluish green foliage that is attractive during the whole summer, bronze-red in fall. Flowers pure white, in May and early June. Height 4 to 8 feet.



Garland Spirea

Low to medium growing Spirea with light green, willow-leaf shape foliage. Covers itself with a mass of white bloom before the leaves appear. Is sometimes called Snow Garland Spirea. Very hardy.



Redleaf Barberry

A variation of the Green Barberry, having attractive red leaves when planted in full sunlight. Otherwise it has the same characteristics as the green variety. Height 3 to 5 feet.

Red-Leaf Barberry

Japanese Barberry

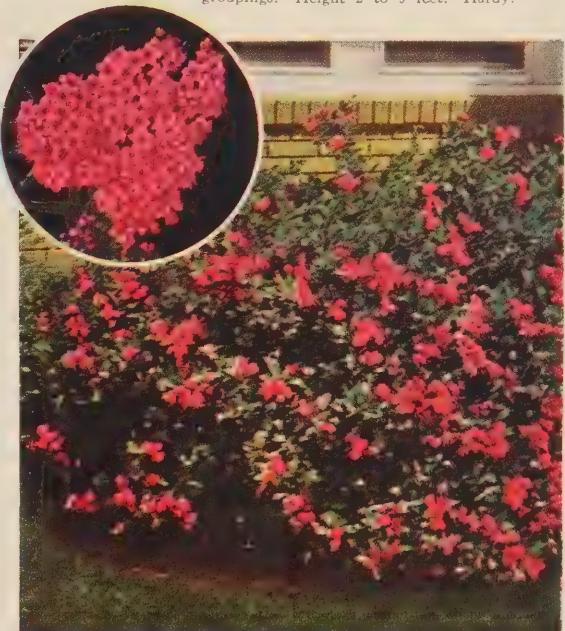
Handsome foliage of bright green which turns to the most brilliant shades of coppery red and orange in autumn and remain on until late fall. The slender, graceful branches are lined with small scarlet berries which hang well into winter and help give life to the shrubbery border. Used for foundation planting, group planting and for hedges. Can be trimmed. (Does not harbor wheat rust.) Height 3 to 5 feet.

*Better
Built*



Anthony Waterer Spirea

A dwarf pink-flowering shrub that blooms so freely that it may be kept in flower throughout the summer until late fall by trimming away the dead blooms. Flower clusters are about 3 to 6 inches wide. Used for lawn or foundation groupings. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy.



Froebel Spirea

One of the most desirable low to medium growing shrubs. Very hardy. Grows in a rounded compact form, producing an abundance of large flat-headed pink blossoms over a long period. New growth tips are a purplish red. Is used for foundation and low to medium hedges.



Japanese Barberry



Flowering Almond

Double pink flowering. Blooms early in spring. Small, pink, roselike blossoms before its foliage appears. An old favorite. Height 3 to 5 feet.



Bride Honeysuckle

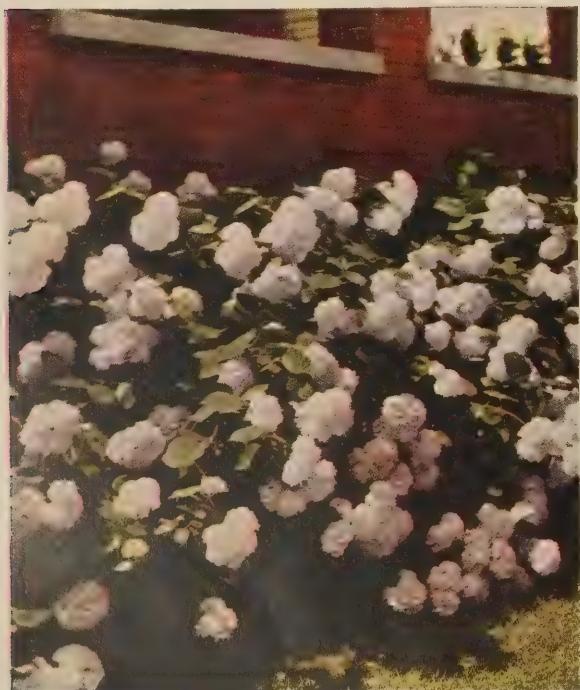
An improved Tatarian Honeysuckle with the same robust clean characteristics. It has larger blossoms, brighter pink in color. Very hardy.

Better Built Shrubs for the West



Snowhill Hydrangea

Starts blooming in June and continues until frost. Flowers rather round clusters, white, turning green. Grows best protected from afternoon sun. Height 3 to 5 feet.



Zabel Honeysuckle

The new and true red flowering Honeysuckle. Has attractive blue-green foliage and blooms profusely when very young. Blossoms a vivid red which do not fade. Is a strong compact grower and very hardy. Five to eight feet high.

Propagated
from
Selected Parent
Plants

Peegee Hydrangea

Large pyramidal-shaped white flower clusters during July and August when few other shrubs are in bloom; later they turn to rich shades of pink. Good for cutting, lasting as a winter decoration. Grows best when protected from afternoon sun. Height 3 to 5 feet.



MARSHALL NURSERIES

Arlington and Omaha, Neb.
Denver, Colo.



Charles Joly

President Grevy

Marshall's Favorite French Lilacs



Common Purple

The old-fashioned popular Purple Lilac.

Pres. Grevy

Flowers large, semi-double to double, in large pyramidal clusters; a clear soft delicate blue. One of the best of its color.



Ludwig Spaeth

Flowers single, large, in large well-filled clusters; very deep maroon-red. Very free-blooming, and of strong thrifty growth. Without question the best all-around single dark Lilac.

Charles Joly (Top left)

Flowers double, quite large, very dark purple-violet with silvery reflex. Clusters open of medium size.

Katherine Havemeyer

Flowers large, double, in large compact clusters; cobalt-blue flushed mauve. Splendid both in flower and growth characteristics. Sometimes classed as a pink.

William Robinson

Flowers double, large, in large irregular clusters; deep red in bud expanding to light crimson. A good Lilac.



Wm. Robinson



Mme. Lemoine

Mme. Lemoine

Flowers large, double, pure white; clusters narrow, medium to large. One of the most satisfactory and popular of the double whites, and a very dependable bloomer.



Marie Le Graye

Flowers large, single, creamy white; clusters of medium size. A strong, erect, and very profuse bloomer. A favorite white.

Chinese Lilac

This is the wonderful Lilac for border plantings. Foliage comes out early and stays late. Excellent green. Does not sucker. Foliage covers to ground. If it had no flowers it still would be one of our most outstanding shrubs. Foliage is smaller and denser than the common Lilac. Almost sure to bloom the second year. We raise the light red variety. Height 5 to 9 feet. Very good, medium grower. An improvement over the old Persian Lilac.



Chinese Lilac

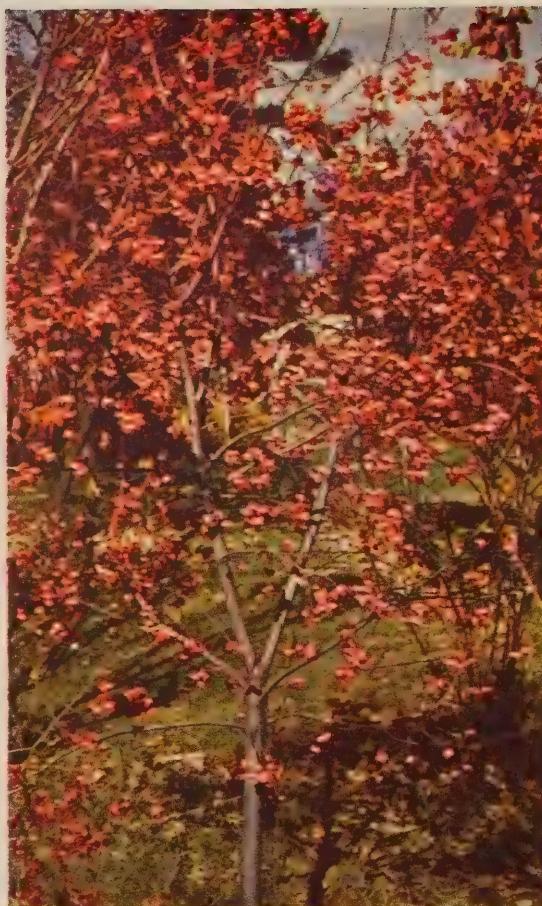
MARSHALL



Coralberry

Small, low-growing shrub of very graceful habit, slightly drooping with very small flowers. Red berries hang on all winter. Foliage is excellent, green throughout the season. Thrives both in sun and shade. One of the best low shrubs to plant close to trees. Height 2 to 4 feet.

Nebraska's Oldest Nurseries



NURSERIES



Snowberry

A small low growing shrub of pleasing habit. Flowers very small, followed by pure white round fruits, the size of marbles. While it is used in both sun and shade, it occasionally mildews in the shade. Height 2 to 4 feet.

Nebraska's Largest Nurseries



Showy Border Forsythia (Golden Bell)

The golden yellow bell flowers appear very early in the spring, before the leaves. Shiny dark green leaves, which persist until frost. Twigs cut in mid-winter and placed in vase in warm room will send out blossoms and leaves in a short time. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Wahoo

(*Euonymus purpureus*)

Used as a large shrub or small tree. It might be mistaken for a wild Plum except for its fluted ash-gray bark. Red fruit similar to the Bittersweet, which shows its beauty chiefly in the dead of winter. Foliage beautiful in fall. Hardy in eastern Nebraska and South Dakota, and east and south. May be grown in tree form or in shrub form by trimming.



Jetbead (*Rhodotypos*)

A distinctive, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome. Branches clustered with delicious white pendulous flowers in May and June, followed by black berries which remain through the winter.



New Flowering Quince, Crimson Beauty

A new upright type, bush form, with large double, deep scarlet blossoms and golden stamens. Hardy. Height 3 to 5 feet.



Virginian Mockorange

A magnificent new variety. Good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety; are sometimes semi-double. Blossoms often recur after the regular blooming period. A real favorite. Height 6 to 10 feet.

Marshall
Nurseries

•
Since
1887



Sweet Mockorange

A popular variety with medium-size white flowers which have a distinct sweet perfume. Foliage is large and attractive. Shrub has good character and is attractive as a specimen or in group plantings. Very hardy. Height 6 to 10 feet.



Winged Euonymus (E. alatus) (Fall Color)

Has an interesting curious corky bark. Foliage good light green turning a beautiful light red in autumn. Also attractive red berries in the fall. A fine specimen shrub. Hardy. Height 5 to 8 feet.



Tamarisk (pentandra)

A shrub or small tree of very graceful form, with asparagus-like foliage. Flowers showy, brilliant pink, in July. There are several varieties of Tamarisk, but this is one of the hardiest, finest foliage and brightest bloom. Height 6 to 12 feet.

HEDGES

Frame the Lawn

Provide a background

For Driveways

Privet provides a suitable low hedge or border along driveways (12 to 15 inches).



Privet Hedge

Upright grower, foliage glossy green. Generally kept sheared from 2 to 4 feet high. Plant 6 to 12 in. apart and 3 to 4 in. deeper than they were in the nursery. Hardy except in extreme Northwest.



Vanhoutte Spirea Hedge (trimmed)



Vanhoutte Spirea Hedge (untrimmed)

Vanhoutte Spirea Hedge

This is sometimes called Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure white in May and early June. Good foliage and very hardy. Generally used as an untrimmed hedge, but can be trimmed and makes a very fine formal hedge from 3 to 4½ feet. Height natural, 4 to 6 feet. Very hardy.



Privet (trimmed low)



Buckthorn Hedge

This is a super-hardy hedge plant. Is suitable for medium to high hedges; foliage is dark green and free of blights, rusts, and insects. At home in the Northwest. Very drought-resistant.



Barberry Hedge

Used extensively where a good dwarf bushy hedge is desired. The foliage is an excellent green, turning to a beautiful coppery red in the fall, followed by pretty red berries. It is not susceptible to wheat rust. Can be grown either trimmed or untrimmed, with a height of from 1½ to 3 feet. Plant 12 inches apart. Hardy east half of Nebraska, southeast South Dakota, east and south.

An excellent green. Very hardy for western Nebraska, Wyoming and the Dakotas.



Cotoneaster Hedge (acutifolia)

The best hedge plant for the West and Northwest. Can be kept clipped for perfect formal effect and is also suitable for informal screen hedges. Foliage turns pink and bronze shades with fall frosts. Is very hardy. Drought-resistant. Plant 12 inches apart.



HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Adapted to Western Conditions

Silver Lace Vine

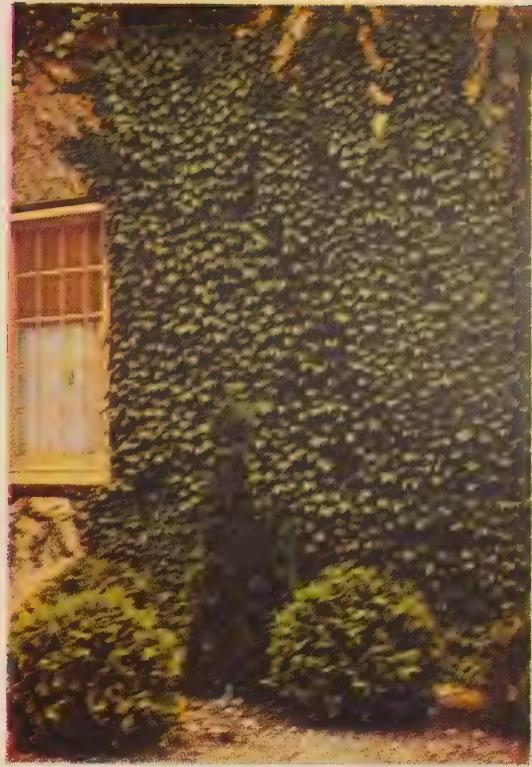
The small cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of the stock becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays of silvery white. Hardy except in the Northwest.



Goldflame Honeysuckle

Goldflame Honeysuckle

A superlative variety; beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters in the same year the plant is set out. Flowers abundantly from May until frost. Makes a perfect background for flowers. Will climb a trellis or spread as a ground-cover. Pruned, it becomes a striking specimen shrub, while if planted in a row and sheared, it gives a smashing effect as an everblooming hedge.



Ivy on a Wall

Ivy

Clings to brick, stone or stucco. The Engelmann variety is very hardy. A strong grower. The Boston variety is hardy in eastern and southern Nebraska and east and south. Both color brilliantly in fall.



Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle

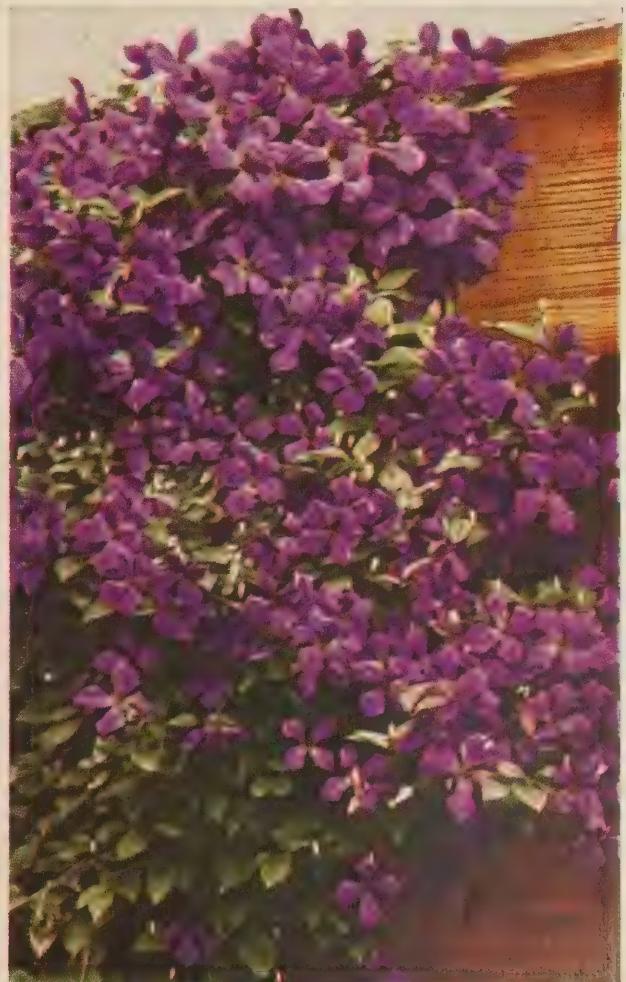
Scarlet fire-cracker-like flowers 2 inches long. Blooms profusely all summer and is very showy. Is a strong grower and very persistent. Excellent for porches and arbors. Should be used more. Very hardy.

Jackman Clematis

Large purple flowers. Is best planted on north or east of building, though will grow well on south or west when established. Is tender and fragile when small and should have care while starting. Protect against dripping eaves the first summer. Profuse bloomer in summer.



Bittersweet



Jackman Clematis

Bittersweet

Noted for its clusters of orange fruit which are so attractive in the fall and which are used for winter interior decoration. Hardy. Plant three or more to make sure of proper pollination.

PEONIES

Hardy Anywhere
Fine for Memorial Day

Walter Faxon

The most vivid of pinks and mildly fragrant. Midseason.

Kelway's Glorious

New. Lacy white. Large, rose-type bloom. Strong stems. Midseason.

Philippe Rivoire

New, highest rated. Pleasing rose fragrance. Late.

Walter Faxon



Philip Rivoire



Kelway's Glorious



Therese

Therese
Soft clear
pink. Is rated
as the finest.
Midseason.



Richard Carvel

Richard Carvel

Large, unfading dark crimson. High rating. Very early.

Mons. Jules Elie

Immense self-colored flesh-pink with intense silvery sheen. Fragrant. Early.



Mons. Jules Elie

See next page.

Karl Rosenfield

Felix Crousse

Large, globular blooms of brilliant ruby-red. Favorite. Late.

Festiva Maxima

Best known of all whites. Very large. Early.

Karl Rosenfield

Clean, even bright crimson. Very reliable. Rates high. Early midseason.

Felix Crousse



Festiva Maxima

See next page.

Peonies Cont.



Myrtle Gentry

Light pink that gradually fades to almost pure white. Very fragrant. Late.



Longfellow

One of the highest rated reds. Distinct fadeless color. Early midseason.

Hardy Cushion Chrysanthemums

Developed
for
the West
and
Northwest
at the
North Platte,
Nebraska
and
Cheyenne,
Wyoming,
Experiment
Stations

New

Early
Blooming

From
August
to
November

Very
Hardy



Pink Cushion
NEW HARDY
Chrysanthemum



Yellow



Red



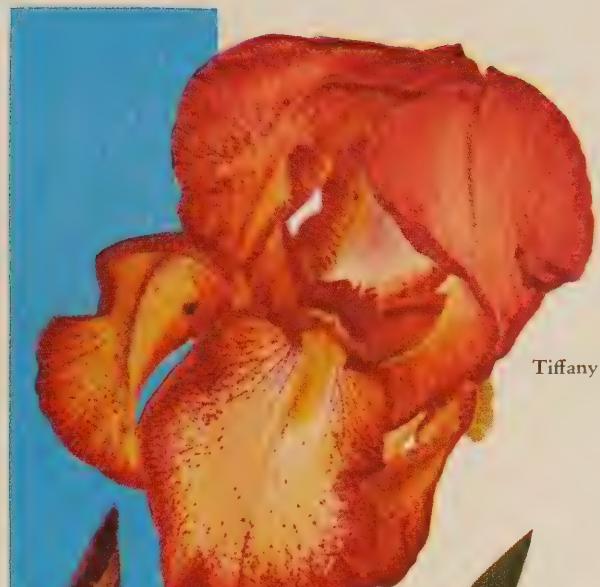
White



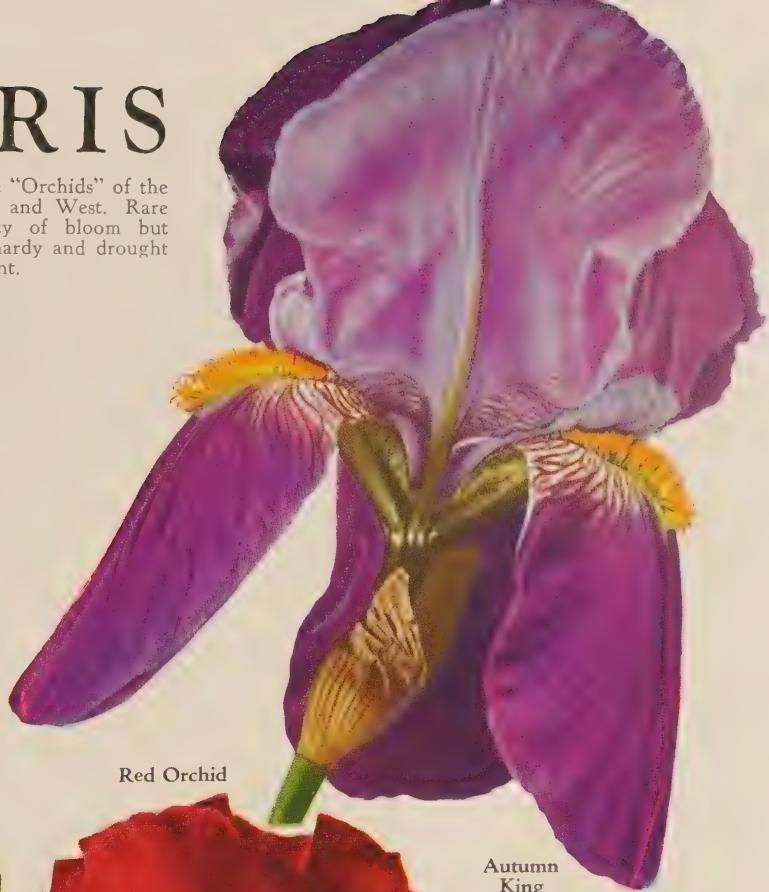
Bronze

IRIS

The "Orchids" of the North and West. Rare delicacy of bloom but very hardy and drought resistant.



Tiffany



Red Orchid



Lord
of June



Treasure Island



Pink Satin

Autumn King

Autumn King is a favorite regular season bloomer and then gives another crop of blossoms in the fall.



Marshall's Hybrid Tea ROSES

Only Varieties Best Adapted to Severe Western Conditions are Offered

Hybrid Tea Roses give continuous bloom from June to late fall. They produce a riot of color in the garden and for cutting are unequalled. Should have winter protection in the West and North. Plant in bed 18 to 24 inches apart, 2 to 3 rows wide.



Editor McFarland

Perfectly formed blooms of clear brilliant pink, slightly suffused with yellow. Intensely fragrant. Strong stems. Very good.

Christopher Stone

Velvety scarlet-crimson. Old rose fragrance. Stands hot weather. Very popular.



Poinsettia

Long, pointed, perfect buds; glowing fire-red. Vigorous. Good bloomer. Fine for cutting.

Kaiserin Auguste

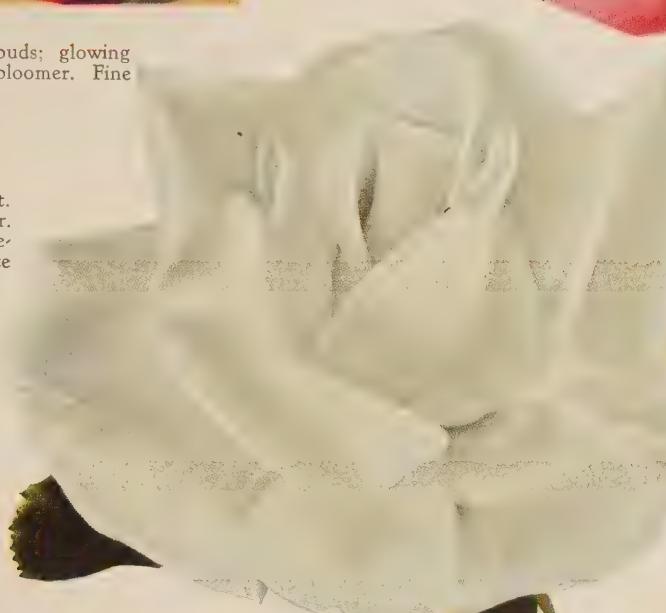
Viktoria

Call it Kaiserin for short. White with cream center. Outstandingly fragrant. Medium grower. A favorite white.



Picture

Well-shaped buds and medium sized. Fragrant, rose-pink flowers. Excellent for cutting.



**Kaiserin
Auguste Viktoria**



Soeur Therese

**Soeur
Therese**

(Sir-ter-ess.)
Long, pointed, silvery yellow buds. Fragrant. Many Daffodil - yellow blooms. One of the stronger growing yellows.



Condesa de Sastago

Ask for Marshall's "Care of Roses," on spraying, general care and winter protection.

Condesa de Sastago

(Con-day'-sa Day Sas-tag'-o.)
Two-toned coppery pink inside, golden tint outside. A Spanish Rose that is different. Good bloomer. Vigorous bush. Excellent for garden display.

Hybrid Tea Roses Continued



Etoile de Hollande

Bright red; large; semi-double. Fragrant. Long stems. For a long time has been the red Rose for comparison.

**Only Tested, Proven Varieties
for the West Are Offered**



Betty Uprichard

(You'-prich-ard.) Delicate salmon-pink with lively carmine on reverse of petals. Prolific bloomer.



Edith Nellie Perkins

A good two-tone. Beautifully formed blooms of light cerise-pink; inside suffused gold.

MARSHALL'S Hybrid Tea ROSES

Duquesa de Penaranda

(Do-kay-sa Pen-a-ran'-da.) Copper-apricot. Long stems. Of the several copper-apricot Roses we have grown, this is the best.



Red Radiance

Light red, long lasting. Intensely fragrant. Blooms all season. An old timer that stays in the list because of its vigor, hardiness and ability to bloom in hot weather.

Duquesa
de Penaranda

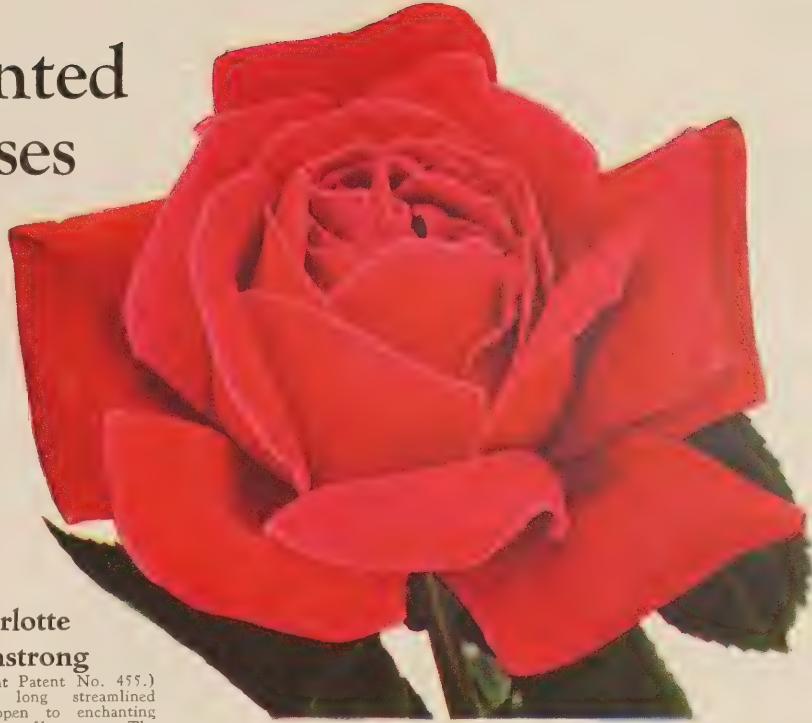
Patented Roses



Eclipse

Eclipse

(Plant Patent No. 172.) A good yellow. A streamlined bud. Abundant bloomer. Plant vigorous.



Charlotte Armstrong

Charlotte Armstrong

(Plant Patent No. 455.) Lovely long streamlined buds open to enchanting full-blown flowers. The buds are carmine and the open flowers cerise. Beautiful at all stages. Long stems, fine for cutting. Vigorous bush. Outstanding.

Crimson Glory

(Plant Patent No. 105.) Deep, vivid crimson, held proudly on vigorous bushes. Very fragrant. Ever-blooming. A "must" in red Roses.



Crimson Glory



PEACE

PLANT PAT.

No. 591



Peace

(Plant Patent No. 591.) No picture can do justice to this outstanding Rose. At first the buds are a rich gold-edged cerise. As the outer petals unfold the gold changes to canary, then lightens to cream-ivory. The cerise edge gradually deepens and becomes broader so the fully open flower appears a sparkling cerise with a creamy-yellow base. The flowers last a long time and are beautiful at all stages. It is a vigorous, healthy grower with shining dark green foliage. A wonderful Rose.

Patented Roses — Continued



Katherine T. Marshall

Katherine T. Marshall

(Plant Patent No. 607.) Upright blooms of friendly warm glowing pink. Vigorous. Fragrant. Long, fine stems Excellent



Lowell Thomas

Lowell Thomas

(Plant Patent No. 595.) A pure clear yellow Rose. The perfectly formed buds open into charming double, large flowers which retain their color unusually well. Fragrant.



Bush Roses

These Roses should be placed in beds by themselves or as groups in borders. They should not be planted with Hybrid Tea or Polyantha varieties.

F. J. Grootendorst

(True color is vivid red.) An outstanding variety with excellent crinkled green foliage followed by beautiful rambler-like clusters of vivid red Roses. Very hardy and everblooming. Use as a shrub in groups or hedges. Height kept to 3 to 4 feet. Usual spacing 3 to 4 feet in groups.

Gruss an Teplitz

For a showy bed of strong growing Roses this has been a favorite. A profusion of red Roses in June to frost. Height 2 to 3 feet. Plant in beds 24 inches apart, 12 or more in a bed. Do not plant with Hybrid Tea Roses. Mound with soil for winter protection.



F. J. Grootendorst
(Color is vivid red—not pink)



Gruss an Teplitz

Floribunda and Polyantha Roses



Lafayette Improved

Lafayette Improved

Medium-sized, deep glowing red flowers suffused with vivid crimson. Stands sun without complete fading. Has been our No. 1 bedding Rose, flowering without fail until hard frost.



Mrs. R. M. Finch



Betty Prior—Pat. No. 340

Betty Prior

(Plant Patent No. 340.) While this is a single Rose, it is a very popular variety. Buds lively red, open shell-pink. Blooms constantly. Vigorous plants. Good foliage. Plants are sturdy yet delicate in appearance. Can be used in beds, as shrubs, in groups, or hedges. Outstanding.

Adolphe Grille

(Plant Patent No. 475.) Lively scarlet-crimson. An outstanding red Floribunda. Large flowers, semi-double. Does not burn or fade in the hottest sun. Excellent for beds and borders. Bushy, very hardy and vigorous. Heavy, healthy foliage. 24 inches tall.



Else Poulsen

Else Poulsen

Flowers medium size, semi-double, lasting bright rose-pink. Continues blooming from summer to late fall. Erect growing, thrifty plants.



Gloria Mundi

Gloria Mundi

The most brilliant orange-scarlet imaginable. Never fades. Showy, well formed, small double flowers in clusters on small bushes. Everblooming.



Adolphe Grille—Pat. 475

Floribunda Roses Continued



Gruss an Aachen

A soft orange-pink in the bud, changing to a charming salmon-pink and white as it opens. Very sturdy. Does best in partial shade.

Holstein

(Plant Patent No. 395.) Buds pointed, dark crimson. Flowers large, single; slightly fragrant. Clusters on long stem. Excellent foliage.

Chatter

(Patent applied for.) Bright crimson flowers 2½ to 3 inches across. Showy in beds or borders. Double to medium sized carnation flowers. Immense clusters. Bushy, compact grower.



Holstein
Plant Pat.
No. 395



Chatter

Permanent Wave

(Plant Patent No. 107.) The name was inspired by the delightful crinkling and fluting along the edges of each silky petal. Petals a rare cochineal-red outside, somewhat lighter inside. Good for cutting. Use in beds and borders.



Permanent Wave

Climbing Roses

Climbing Roses grow best on open trellises or on fences. It is best to protect them for the winter by laying down and covering with soil or tying canes together and wrapping with several alternate thicknesses of heavy paper and burlap—tie to trellis.



Blaze

(Plant Patent No. 10.) Masses of vivid scarlet for a long period in the spring time. Intermittent flowers all season. (Note: Pluck only actual flowers when trimming after blooming as new bloom-shoots grow from first eye below the flower cluster.) Sometimes called the everblooming Paul's Scarlet.



Dorothy Perkins

This is an old-fashioned pink-clustered rambling Rose. Most hardy.



Crimson Rambler

This is the darkest red of the old-fashioned rambling Roses. Most hardy.



Paul's Scarlet

A great profusion of large, well-shaped vivid scarlet-red flowers in large open clusters in June. Good for cutting. Very popular.



New Dawn

(Plant Patent No. 1.) The best everblooming climbing Rose for our territory to date. Soft pink flowers changing to white. June and intermittently through summer. Needs careful winter protection.

MARSHALL'S FRUIT

Selected Strains



Red Delicious

Marshall's Improved Strain. Very high quality. This is a new Delicious that colors solid red all over. It colors earlier and can be picked while in prime condition, and thereby keeps longer. Hardy except in the North and Northwest. October to February.



Yellow Delicious

The Masters strain. Averages larger and smoother than ordinary Golden Delicious. Very high quality. Early bearer. Plant in eastern Nebraska, south half of Iowa, and south and east.



★ Haralson

An aristocrat. Large, bright red, juicy, sub-acid, good quality. Haralson bears young and heavily. Bound to satisfy. Becoming very popular in the North and West. Stands conditions and fruits well into Manitoba. A leader in Minnesota and the Dakotas.



★ Red Van Buren (Red Duchess)

New. Has all the good qualities of the old Duchess, plus more hardness and an attractive solid red color. Red Van Buren rates high as a summer cooking Apple for early pies and sauce, and will undoubtedly supplant the Duchess.

BETTER BUILT TREES

Super-hardy Hybrids



★ Lodi

(Improved Yellow Transparent.) Tree very hardy. Early and annual heavy bearer. Fruit is medium-large, pale waxy yellow, beautiful. Flesh white, tender, fine-grained, of splendid quality. It is a favorite early dessert apple and for cooking. Season, July 15 to August 10.

Grow Your Own Fruit!



★ Jonathan, Super Red

Marshall's improved strain. Larger and more completely colored than average. Highest quality eating Apple. A favorite for sauce and pies. Medium size fruit, red and beautiful. Bears young and abundantly. Hardy, and thrives in all Central West, except in dry northwest part. Keeps well to February.

*Star (★) varieties
are extra hardy and
drought resistant.
Plant in North and
West.*



★ Whitney Crab

A very high quality small Apple or large Crab. A favorite of children. Fine for eating, sauce, preserves, and jellies and also makes a clear, flavorful white cider. An iron-clad. Bears young. Should be in every home orchard. Very hardy.

★ Dolgo Crab

One of the most desirable Crabs ever introduced for canning whole, as sauce or pickles, or for jelly. Is also used in ornamental plantings for its very heavy covering of bloom and masses of red fruits later on. Fruit is a good red color. Bears young and regularly.



★ Minjon

Similar to Jonathan in appearance, quality and usefulness but ripens slightly earlier and is much hardier. Thrives and produces well into northern Minnesota. Fruit is dark red, hangs well until picked. Fine for eating and cooking.



MARSHALL'S Improved Plums



Underwood

Early, large, high quality. Hardy.



Kahinta

Large, fine quality, very hardy.

New Hybrids Extra Hardy



Superior

Jumbo, peels like a peach. Fine for canning, freezing. Bears early, regularly.



Pipestone

New. Very productive. Early. One of the largest. Excellent quality.

Prunes



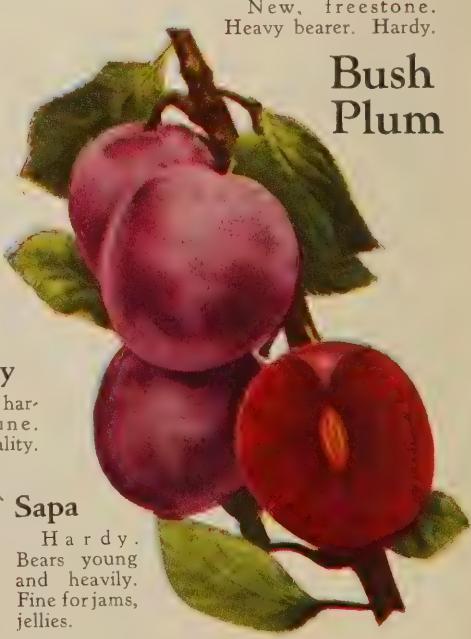
Opata

Early, high quality. Small pit. Green flesh. Medium size. Hardy.



Weber

Very high quality. Medium hardy.



Stanley

New, hardy Prune. High quality.

Sapa

Hardy. Bears young and heavily. Fine for jams, jellies.



Red Coat

New, freestone. Heavy bearer. Hardy.

Bush Plum



Marshall's Fruits for the West



Peach

Marquette, Elberta, Champion, J. H. Hale, Crawford, Polly, Golden Jubilee.

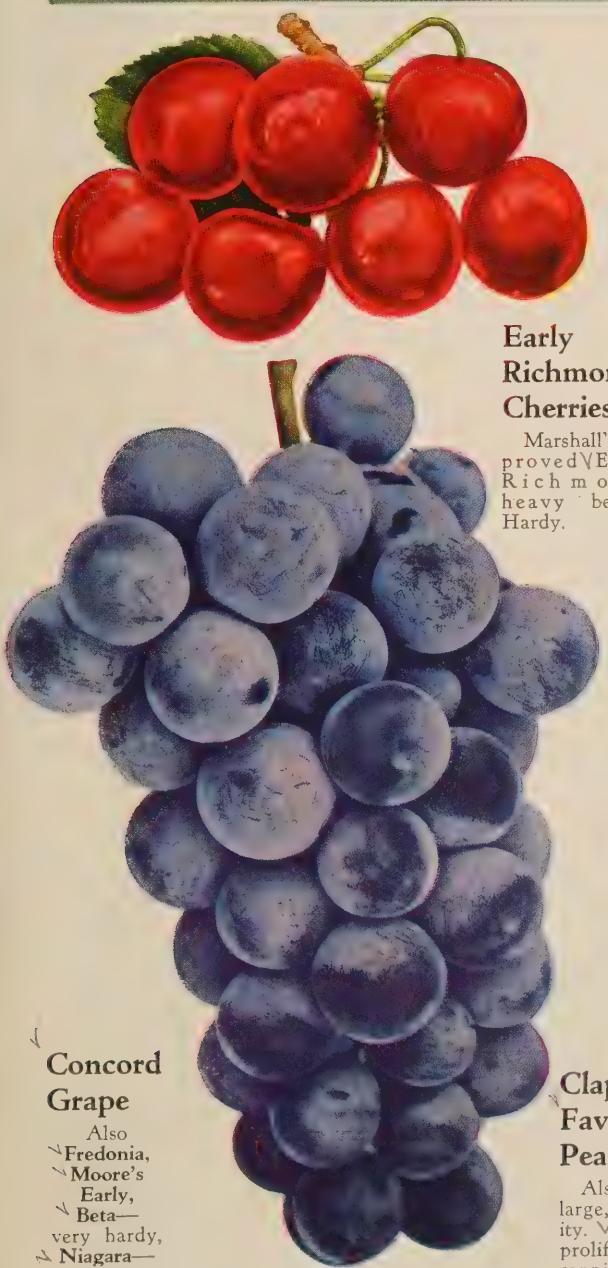
Apricot

Chinese, medium size, high quality, hardy. Monarch, large, high quality, medium hardy.



Montmorency Cherries

Mansfield Strain. Improved Montmorency, large, heavy bearer, strong growing tree. A superior strain.



Concord Grape

Also Fredonia, Moore's Early, Beta—very hardy, Niagara—white.

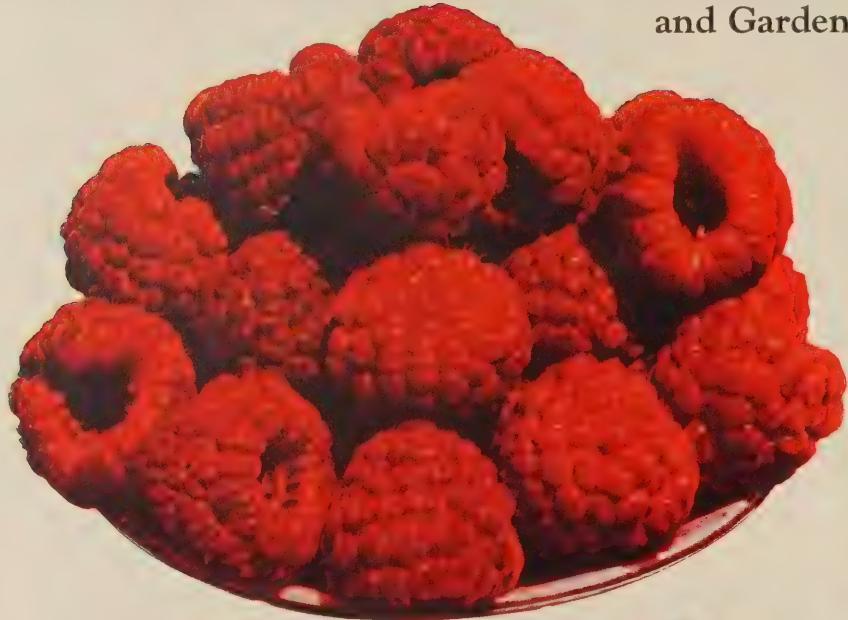
Clapp's Favorite Pear

Also Lincoln, large, high quality. Douglas, prolific, best for canning.



English Morello Cherries

Large, late, red flesh. High quality when fully ripe. Particularly adapted to Western Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado.



Red Raspberries

✓ Sunrise (Improved Latham), fine. Indian Summer, fall cropper.



Black Raspberries

✓ Cumberland, best black. ✓ Sodus, black type but purple.



Red Lake Currant

New. Large bunches, large berries. Fine.



Gooseberries

✓ Poorman, new, large, prolific. ✓ Carrie, medium size, heavy bearer.



Rhubarb—Red McDonald

Large, red flesh, mild, prolific. The best of the new red varieties.



Paradise Asparagus

Heavy producer over long period. Extra green, tender, tasty.

SINCE 1887 We Have Served the West

The Marshall Nurseries were started at Arlington in 1887. Originally, all six Marshall brothers were with the nurseries. George, Chester, Harvey, Eli, Ami, and Austin. Eli, Ami and Austin are deceased, and the others are retired, although George, Chester, and Harvey are stockholders, and officers.

George, particularly, established a national reputation as an outstanding nurseryman and orchardist. He was always on the lookout for new varieties and better strains for our territory. Numerous of the selections and strains we have are the result of his efforts.

From the beginning they made it a policy to recommend only such varieties that they themselves would plant. They were careful that varieties were true-to-name, and they established a reputation for Better Built Trees.

They gradually expanded the nurseries and added more men, making a house-to-house canvass for tree orders. They made it a point to see that these men were well-informed and capable of providing reliable information for the successful growing of trees for their customers.

Trial grounds were maintained in the nurseries to test for hardiness, productiveness, etc.

These men built up a good business with a good reputation. Today the company is one of the largest nurseries in the country.

REASONS WHY MARSHALL NURSERIES EXCEL

1. It is an old, established company—since 1887.
2. The nurseries are located on high land with soil particularly adapted to tree and plant growth.
3. It grows stock that has proven its adaptability for the West and Northwest.
4. It grows the most complete line in the West.
5. No expense is spared in propagation, cultivation, and training to produce the best, vigorous, and dependable stock.
6. It produces better built trees. It does not send out weak, parcel-post sizes.
7. Equipment for handling and packing out nursery stock is the best. The stock must be handled right as well as grown right. Each order is carefully packed in sphagnum moss and wrapped in moisture-proof paper, then in burlap to withstand long shipment without injury.
8. Specialists are in charge of every department—no better trained nurserymen are in the business.
9. It is in close touch with the leading horticulturalists of America and maintains trial grounds at the nursery, so it is thoroughly posted on the very latest developments.



Arlington Office and Warehouse

The younger generation of Marshalls who are now active with the work are continuing this policy of raising better built trees and giving service to the customer.

We have always believed, when suggesting what to plant, to recommend what we would plant, ourselves. Practicing the Golden Rule makes for a profitable sale in the long run, to both the buyer and the seller.



Omaha Office and Sales House



Denver Office and Sales House

10. It has grown fruit commercially for fifty years and knows the planters' problems.
11. Only honorable men are kept on the territory. They receive special horticultural training and help the customer with his problems.
12. It has "landscapings with personality"—the best in the West. The company is large enough to have trained men available for superior landscape service—for parks, schools, cemeteries, and home grounds both large and small.
13. Small orders are appreciated. Every order is considered important.
14. It can refer you to numerous large and small orchardists and thousands of home owners who believe in better built trees.
15. It furnishes every customer with "How to Plant" material, which makes planting easy.
16. It guarantees to satisfy every reasonable planter or home owner. A written guarantee is furnished.

Marshall's Hardy

Results in growth and bloom and fruitfulness—that's what you want when you buy nursery stock. For this you need stock that you know is adapted to the soil in your section of the country, as well as stock that has been scientifically and correctly started and tended up to the time it is shipped to you.



Shrubbery Block at Marshalls

It Pays to Plant Fruit Trees

Marshalls have operated commercial orchards for more than fifty years. These have been profitable, giving greater returns, acre for acre, than field crops. Orchards promise greater returns in the future than in the past. Acreage is much less in the United States than ten years ago and population is increasing. Fruit will continue to be high in price.



A Field of Cherry Trees—Note the Size

Many of Marshall's apple and other fruits are propagated from wood taken from record-bearing trees.

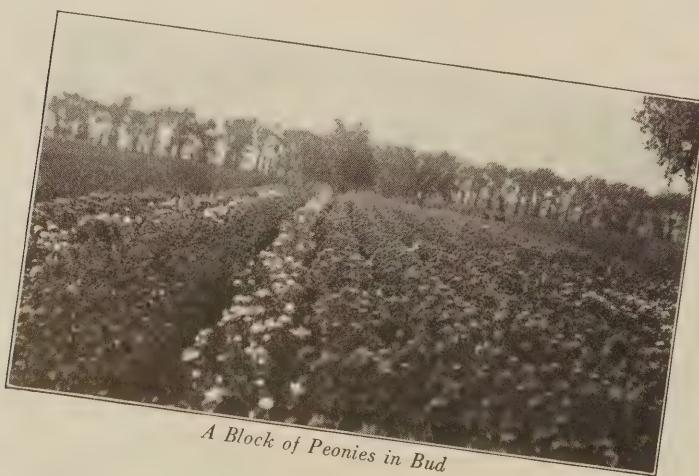
Every home can have home-grown Apples, especially since the new extra-hardy hybrids have been perfected. These have moved the Apple belt several hundred miles North and West. The new spraying and dusting materials are also simplifying the control of insects and diseases. New all-purpose combinations with better equipment for applying are making pest controls effective and easily used.

Plant for home and market.

Naturally, being commercial Apple growers ourselves, we realize the importance of having good trees for our customers to plant.



Young Peach Trees in Foreground—A Marshall Orchard in Background



A Block of Peonies in Bud

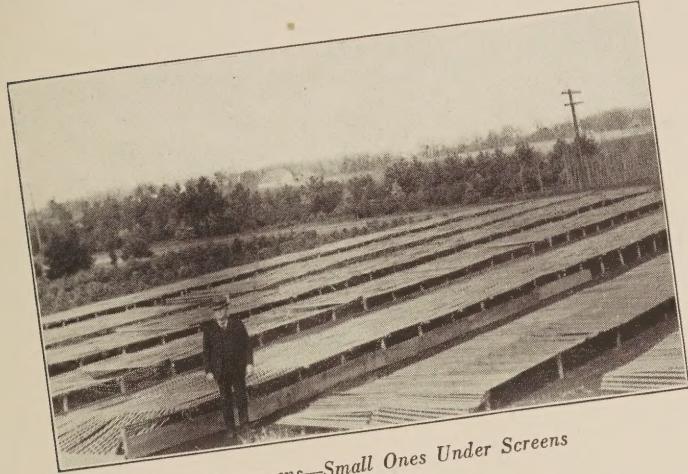


A double-row Pine windbreak planting in western Nebraska. Note that with clean cultivation Pines thrive in spite of the light rainfall. Pines will grow anywhere. Very drought resistant. Permanent. Annual growth is 12 to 18 inches.

and Adapted Stock

Marshall's stock is that kind, offering a complete line of everything best suited for the climate and soils in the central west, trees and plants grown in our own nurseries, according to Marshall's standards. Before any variety is added to our stocks, it is given rigid growing tests in our trial grounds. We also co-operate with the various experiment stations.

Thus our stocks contain only the proven hardiest, best-growing specimens.

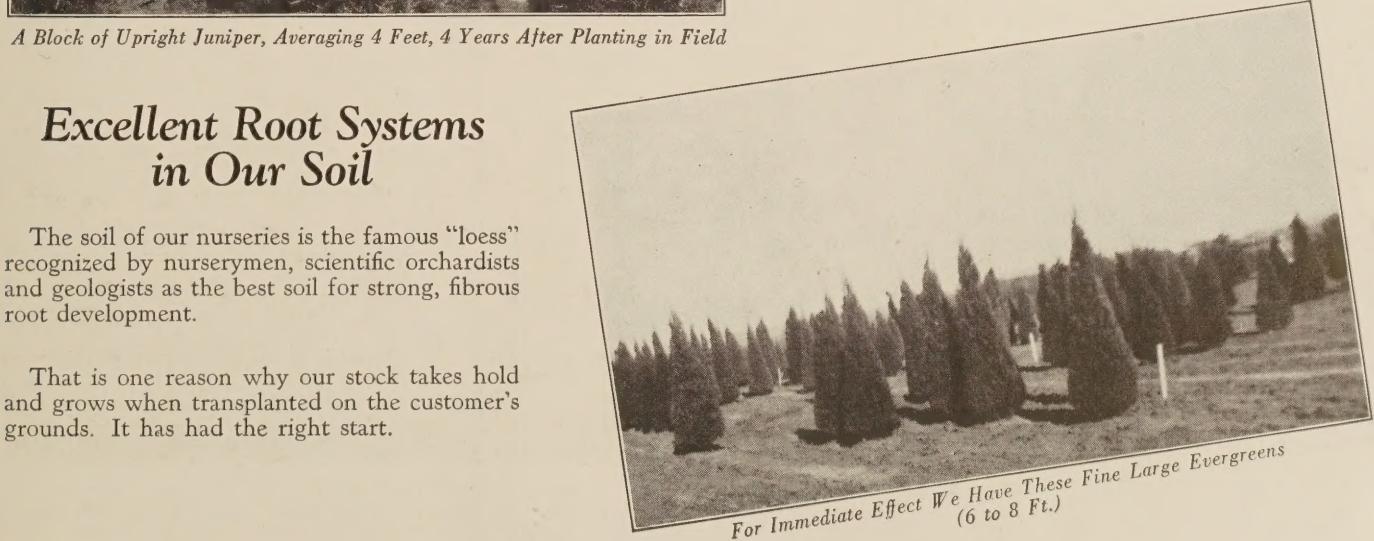


A Block of Upright Juniper, Averaging 4 Feet, 4 Years After Planting in Field

Excellent Root Systems in Our Soil

The soil of our nurseries is the famous "loess" recognized by nurserymen, scientific orchardists and geologists as the best soil for strong, fibrous root development.

That is one reason why our stock takes hold and grows when transplanted on the customer's grounds. It has had the right start.



Shrubs for Special Purposes

Shrubs for Foundations

Froebel Spirea
Garland Spirea
Japanese Barberry
Hydrangea
Rugosa Roses (Trimmed)
Vanhoutte Spirea
Juno Mockorange
Cotoneaster
Flowering Quince
Polyantha Roses

Shrubs for Screening Purposes

Zabel Honeysuckle
Chinese Lilac
Vanhoutte Spirea (low screens)

Shrubs Near Tree Roots

Coralberry
Vanhoutte Spirea
Cotoneaster
Zabel Honeysuckle



10 POPULAR SHRUBS

Vanhoutte Spirea
Japanese Barberry
Froebel Spirea
Peking Cotoneaster
Chinese Lilac
Zabel Honeysuckle
Snowflake Mock-orange
Garland Spirea
Grootendorst Rose
Floribunda Rose

Attractive of Bark
Red-Twig Dogwood
Winged Euonymus

Can Be Trimmed Globe Shape
Japanese Barberry

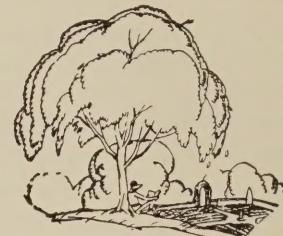
Shrubs for Partial Shady Locations

Vanhoutte Spirea
Japanese Barberry
Coralberry
Honeysuckles
Dogwood
Viburnums

Attractive of Berry

Barberry
Coralberry
Honeysuckles
Wahoo
Viburnums
Winged Euonymus

Uses for Trees



Street or Avenue Planting

Lake City Elm
Vase Elm
Blair Maple
Thornless Locust
Sugar Maple

Flowering Trees

Redbud
Crab Apple
Named Lilac

For Winter Beauty

Birch
Pine
Spruce
Fir
Golden Willow

Weeping Trees

Weeping Birch
Weeping Willow

Within Border Plantings

Flowering Crab Apples
Redbud
Apricot
Kaga Plum
Thorns
Wahoo

For Quick Effect

Blair Maple
Poplar
Willow

Attractive Autumn Foliage

Oaks
Sugar Maple

HOW TO SPACE FRUITS

Apples 30 to 35 feet
Pears 25 to 30 feet
Dwarf Pears 8 to 12 feet
Cherries 15 to 20 feet
Plums (Standard) 15 to 20 feet
Plums (Bush Type) 8 to 12 feet
Peaches 12 to 20 feet

Grapes: 8 feet in row; rows 6 feet apart.
Gooseberries and Currants: 4 feet.

Raspberries: 4 feet in row; rows 6 feet apart.

Blackberries: 4 feet in row; rows 6 feet apart.

Strawberries: 18 inches in row; rows 3½ feet apart.

Asparagus: 15 inches by 36 inches.

Rhubarb: 3 feet each way.

Quick Reference List of Shrubs for Height

Dwarf Shrubs Under 5 Ft.

Barberry
Coralberry
Snowberry
Hydrangea
A. W. Spirea
Froebel Spirea
Flowering Quince
Rugosa Rose
Floribunda Rose

Medium Shrubs 5 to 8 Ft.

Vanhoutte Spirea
Juno Mockorange
Dogwood
Forsythia
Weigela
Cotoneaster
Aronia
Virginal Mockorange

Tall Shrubs 8 Ft. Up

Bride Honeysuckle
Zabel Honeysuckle
Sweet Mockorange
Tamarisk
Viburnum
Euonymus

Tall Shrubs 10 Ft. Up

Named Lilac
Golden Elder

Distance Apart to Plant Shrubs

In most cases shrubs should be maintained by trimming to keep them checked in size. When a low and tall variety are planted together—use the rule for spacing the taller shrub. While a general rule for spacing the same variety together is two-thirds the ultimate height, the following suggestions are more specific.

2 to 3 Feet

Coralberry
A. W. Spirea
Froebel Spirea
Floribunda Rose

3 to 4 Feet

Hydrangea
Barberry
Garland Spirea
Virginal Mockorange
Rugosa Rose

4 to 5 Feet

Vanhoutte Spirea
Peking Cotoneaster
Weigela
Juno Mockorange
Austrian Copper Rose

5 to 6 Feet

Hugonis Rose
Forsythia
Honeysuckle
Chinese Lilac
Sweet Mockorange
Tamarisk
Viburnums

8 to 10 Feet

Named Lilac
Golden Elder

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT ROSES

Polyantha Roses 2 to 2½ feet
Frau Karl Druschki 2 to 2½ feet
Rugosa Roses 3 to 4 feet
Hugonis Roses 5 to 6 feet
Gruss an Teplitz 2 to 2½ feet
Hybrid Tea Roses 1½ to 2 feet
Austrian Copper 4 to 5 feet

HOW TO PLANT INFORMATION



We give written "How to Plant" instructions to all customers.

